



## The prevalence of tick-borne encephalitis in the region of West Bohemia (Czech Republic) between 1960-2005

**Author(s):** Pazdiora P, Benesova J, Bohmova Z, Kralikova J, Kubatova A, Menclova I, Moravkova I, Pruchova J, Prechova M, Spacilova M, Vodrazkova Z, Struncova V, Svecova M

**Year:** 2008

**Journal:** Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift (1946). 158 (4-Mar): 91-97

### Abstract:

Between 1960-2005, 1,621 cases of tick-borne encephalitis were confirmed by laboratory testing in the region of West Bohemia (now the regions of Pilsen and Karlovy Vary) which represents a rate of infection of 4.1 per 100,000 inhabitants per year. The highest infection rate was established in men aged 20-24 and women aged 45-54. Over the monitored years, there was a significant shift of the maximum infection rate into an older age group. Currently, it is the 45-64 age group which carries the highest rate of infection. Of the identified disease cases, 12 were lethal, which represents 0.7% of the total. Over the years, the risks of transmission in particular areas of the region have changed. The highest infection rate is currently in the district of Klatovy (21.7 per 100,000 inhabitants per year). Of the total number, only two cases were contracted outside the Czech Republic (Slovakia and Austria). In 4.8% cases, the patient's anamnesis showed data on the consumption of non-pasteurized milk. 3.0% of infections probably originated as a result of professional exposure. Over the years, the season of infection has extended. Presently, the transmission can occur anytime between March and November. According to official data, only 6.7% of the population in the Pilsen district has been vaccinated so far. The low percentage of vaccinated cases may, however, in no way influence the unfavorable epidemiological situation regarding tick-borne encephalitis.

**Source:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10354-007-0498-3>

### Resource Description

#### Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Temperature

**Temperature:** Fluctuations

#### Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

#### Geographic Location:

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resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

**Non-United States:** Europe

**European Region/Country:** European Country

**Other European Country :** Czech Republic

**Health Impact:** 

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

**Infectious Disease:** Vectorborne Disease

**Vectorborne Disease:** Tick-borne Disease

**Tick-borne Disease:** Tick-borne Encephalitis

**Intervention:** 

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health


A focus of content

**Mitigation/Adaptation:** 

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

**Population of Concern:** A focus of content

**Population of Concern:** 

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly

**Resource Type:** 

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

**Timescale:** 

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

**Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:** 

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content